PRICE ONE CENT.

EVENING EDITION.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1887.

EVENING EDITION.

BAIR

British Lion Succeeds in Capturing

WASHINGTON'S SOCIAL SENSATION.

Bancroft's Granddaughter.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- Washington society

has a genuine sensation to-day in the mar-

riage of Miss Susanne Bancroft, a grand-

daughter of George Bancroft, the historian,

She is very pretty and popular. Her mar-

riage to Mr. Carroll was a complete surprise

to all her friends. Her grandfather knew

nothing of it until the young couple returned to ask his blessing. Quite recently Miss Ban-croft's engagement was announced to a mem-ber of one of the foreign legations here and

she was supposed to be preparing her trous-seau for that event.

Mr. Carroll and Miss Bancroft met at New-

ceremony without the customary publication of the banns was required by the Roman Catholic Church. Nothing daunted, they boarded the next train for Baltimore and

called at the Cardinal's residence, where they had no difficulty in obtaining the cov-eted document, and were soon on their way back to Washington, and were finally mar-

CLAIR'S COURAGE REWARDED.

Leaves Him \$18,000.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Nov. 16.-Robert C.

Clair, of Mill Hill, Pa., is the heir of an

\$18,000 estate in consequence of a single act

of courage and mercy during the rebellion,

Mysterious Death of J. R. Newton. INFECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.1

found lying beside the tracks of the New York

Central Radroad, between Lewiston and Suspen-

sion Bridge this morning. It is thought that he fell over the bank and was killed. The thought that he was waylaid, robbed and thrown over the bank is also accanced. There is some mystery connected with his death.

United Labor Party in Missouri.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]
KANSAS CITY, NOV. 16.—A Henry George of

Inited Labor party was organized here to-day for

the State of Missouri. Alli the delegates in at

the State of aisson; An the derigates in ai-tendance are for Henry George for President and James G. Magniro, of California, for Vice-Presi-dent. The Syracuse platform was adopted and propositions made for an aggressive fight through-out the State. The convention was for organiza-tion, not nominations.

Soldier Thomas H. Hinton, of Marblehead,

ington society.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE BASEBALL MEN MEET

LEAGUE DIRECTORS IN SESSION AT THE FIFTH AVENUE.

A Stormy Session Predicted-The Brother. hood Intrenched at the Barrett House The Business of the Year Indorsed and Detroit Club-Nichels is Not Reinstated.

right and early the League delegates gath. ered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A good night's sleep had strengthened them for the battle of the day. They greeted each other pleasantly and gathered in little groups in the long corridors to discuss matters. It was not a bright outlook for the Brotherhood.

The general impression conveyed was that the players composing the order would not be recognized as an organization. The delegates, however, seemed willing

enough to admit the members of the Brotherhood into the meeting and give them a hear-

ing as individuals.

It is not known whether the members of the Brotherhood will accept such a proposition, They were intrenched at the Barrett House, and declared that the League must

House, and declared that the League must send for them.

The members of the Brotherhood forming the committee are Messrs. Ward, Morrill, Brouthers and Hanlon. There is sure to be a hot fight over the percentage system. Detroit thinks the fact of her winning the championship will make the club a strong drawing card and that this fact entitles them to a percentage. Boston, on the other hand, will make a strenuous kick against the percentage system. Arbitration may induce the big three from Boston to accept a compromise.

Arbitration may induce the big three from Boston to accept a compromise.

The directors were to have met at 9 o'clock, but the non-arrival of President John B. Day caused a long delay. They will be in session but a short time when the regular League meeting will be called. Manager Horace S. Fogel, of Indianapolis, has regigned to accept a position on Sporting Life. The resignation takes effect immediately. This will leave a vacancy to be filled to-day. From indications at noon it appeared that the meeting would be a long and stormy one. It will probably extend over until to-morrow. At the directors' meeting, the business of At the directors' meeting, the business of the year was endorsed and the pennant for-mally awarded to the Detroit club. The meeting of the League was called at a quarter past twelve o'clock. President Nick Young

occupied the chair.

A. H. Nichols, the black-listed player of 1887, made application for reinstatement to the directors and was refused.

COUNTING THE CITY VOTE.

The Board of County Canvassers Makes Good Start at Its Work To-Day.

President Henry R. Beekman, with a scarlet geranium in his button-hole, sat in the Council Chamber for half an hour after 11 o'clock this morning before enough Aldermen came in to form a quorum of the Board of County Canvassers. County Clerk Flack acted as clerk, assisted by Deputy Thomas F. Gilroy.

The canvassing of the roter.

recent election began to-day with the Fifth District. In the returns of the Fifteenth Election District the figures for Surrogate

Election District the figures for Surrogate and Judges of the City Court were found to be badly mixed up. The returns were referred to a committee and the inspectors were sent for to explain matters.

The reading went on smoothly and rather monotonously until the Sixth Assembly District was reached, when things livened up a little. The Sixth is the second of the three Assembly districts composing the Fifth Judicial District, where a hot fight was waged between Henry M. Goldfogle, County Democracy, and the sitting Justice John H. McCarthy, Tammany. The police returns give Goldfogle a plurality of 297 over McCarthy in a total vote of 24,960. The canvass of the voters of the Fourth Assembly District confirmed the police returns unchanged, and so far no errors have been found in the Sixth District returns. Lawyer Charles L. Cohn is in attendance to look after Mr. Goldfogle's interests, and ex-Alderman Ryan scrutinizes the returns on behalf of Judge McCarthy.

The Board expects to get as far as the The Board expects to get as far as the Twelfth District before adjourning this evening. The canvass will be completed on Friday.

GLASS BEVELLERS MAY STRIKE. All the Firms But Two Willing to Grant the Demands of Their Men.

Unless the demands of several hundred glass bevellers are acceded to this afternoon there is likely to be a general strike. Seven ty-five men employed by Heroy & Marriner and Semon, Bache & Co. are already out.

There are a dozen firms in the business and all but the two above named are willing to grant an advance of \$1 per week. The hands are divided into roughers and smoothers, and they earn at piece work from \$10 to \$17 a week. Heroy & Marriner want their hands to do from 500 to 1,000 inches more per week than the men in other establishments are required to do for the same pay, and Semon, Backe & Co. are willing to pay their smoothers the income of the same pay. and all but the two above named are willing are willing to pay their smoothers the increase demanded, but refuse to give it to the roughers, of whom they require 500 inches more per week than other shops.

The men are all organized as Knights of Labor.

Tips From "The Evening World's" Ticker. The stock market to-day opened very strong. There were heavy buying orders from London. The sales of stock up to noon aggregated 233,800

S. V. White was a prominent buyer of Reading on the noor to-day. For the first time in over a year Western Union climbed up to 80 and above.

Despite the advancing market Mr. Bateman con-tinues to be a bear. He looks for trouble among Clews was a happy man to-day on the advance in

Clews was a happy man to-day on the automathe wheat market. He was almost the only bull in the Produce Exchange.

The temper of the boom was decidedly bullish from the opening, with Western Union and St. Paul its special features.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company has decided to put on a fast train instead of cutting rates to compete with the Union Pacific.

The listing of Western Union in the London took Exchange helped the boom. Transfers of took will be made by Baring Bros. & Co.

Stock Exchange memberships, which sold lately for \$20,000, were said to be worth \$22,000 each to-day, and seats in the Consolidated Exchange were reported to have advanced between \$500 and \$1,000.

Many thought that one reason for the booming market was the probable shutting down of the bucket-shops on account of the decision in the Tode case, which would throw loads of business into the exchanges.

The bucket-shops did not close up to-day, but were apparently doing a rusning business. Todd's big affair included, as well as other large establishments on New street and Broadway. The propositions said, however, that they were only closing caustanding contracts.

MISS CARPENTER'S STOLEN LOCKS.

the Suspects so One, and Thinks Short Hair is Best for a Violinist.

" What shall I do with the wealth of hair those miscreants robbed me of?' Why, make a hair mattress. I'm sure there was plenty of it, and so thick too!" Pretty Nettie Carpenter, the violinist, who

is at present connected with the Gerster Opera Company, was the speaker, and was telling the story of the loss of her hair. Yesterday she went shopping with her father. She wore her hair, which is a glossy brown, in long tresses reaching below her shoulders, and caught by a single white ribbon near the head.

After returning the story of the st

and caught by a single white ribbon near the head.

After returning to her home, 116 East Twenty-fifth street, Miss Carpenter unsuspectingly removed her bonnet and then what remained of her hair fell to the floor. It had been severed by some sharp instrument close to the head and part had been stolen. The ribbon and elastic of her bonnet had prevented it from falling on the street.

When an Evening World reporter called to sympathize with the young lady this morning she appeared disconsolate. She is seventeen years old, with a full round face, a fair complexion and bright blue eyes. She wore a becoming pink morning costume, trimmed with costly white lace.

"And how did it happen?" she continued. "Oh, I am sure I don't know. Papa and I were together all the time except for a moment in the elevator at Stern's. He was at the front and I in the rear. There were some persons behind me, though, indeed, I cannot accuse them; but I feel that it was there that the act was done."

"No, I felt nothing, not even a tug at my hair. And there's not a soul I can accuse. I have no enemies that I am aware of but per-

the act was done."

"No, I felt nothing, not even a tug at my hair. And there's not a soul I can accuse. I have no enemies that I am aware of, but perhaps some one who has malice towards me or is jealous of me is the guilty one. It is so unfortunate, for twice in London was the same thing attempted."

"And how do you like the change?"

"Well, I will tell you. There is one advantage in short hair, and that is, before playing I can run my fingers through it, and so strengthen my hold on my bow. All great artists do that, you know, so perhaps it will be a benefit to me. I am sure I do not know but that I'm pleased as it is."

"Do you intend to place the matter into the hands of the police?"

"Oh, yes. Mamma is going to Supt. Murray to-day."

"Yes," interrupted Mrs. Carpenter, "if some one would just give the person who cut her hair into my hands, even for a moment, I would give him all I possess, and the rascal who is guilty would never regret his deed but once, and that would be all his life." And she spoke as though she meant what she said.

Miss Carpenter has had her hair trimmed.

what she said.

Miss Carpenter has had her hair trimmed, and now it stands up quite becomingly.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.

Two Georgia Desperadoes' Futile Endeaver to Gain Liberty.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] ATLANTA, Nov. 16 .- Tom Woolfolk, the desperado who is soon to answer to a charge of having murdered nine members of his immediate family, made an ineffectual attempt to escape from the Bibb County Jail yester-While most of the prisoners were at court for the purpose of having counsel assigned them, Jailer Birtlsong's attention was attracted by a scraping sound from the direction of Woolfolk's cell. Creeping in unopserved the jailer saw the prisoner trying to pry up a piece of the floor with a part of the iron bedstead. There were two prisoners, Ramage and Ketchen, on either side of Wool-

Ramage and Ketchen, on either side of Wool-folk. Ramage was caught conversing with Woolfolk, and then told the jailer that Wool-folk had a knife. The two prisoners were removed and their cells searched.

In the top of the water-closet in Ramage's cell was found a hole big enough to admit the body of a man, leading to the closet in Woolfolk's cell. Marks of a saw were plainly visible woon the bars of the window opening visible upon the bars of the window opening visible upon the bars of the window opening into the jailyard. The jailor made an ineffectual attempt to find the knife which Woolfolk was said to have, the desperado all the time carrying on a lively conversation with him. Birdsong got additional help and renewed the search. When he got back to the cell Woolfolk amused himself by singing a stanza of "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." Birdsong found the knife concealed on the upper ledge of the window. It was a common double-bladed knife, both blades being carefully notched so as to make a capital saw. Woolfolk and Ramage were evidently in the plot together, but it is not known whether or not Kitchen was implicated. Kitchen is nearly blind, but not long ago succeeded in breaking jail at McRae.

Woolfolk will now be confined in a portion of the jail by himself.

HAWAIIAN REVOLUTION FACTS.

Dr. G. H. Martin, from Honolulu, Gives Some Interesting Details.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] PITTSBURG, Nov. 16 .- Dr. G. H. Martin, the man in whose house the recent practical revolution in Hawaii was organized, arrived in this city this morning. He left Honolulu Oct. 25 and brings later news than has been published.

A special session of the Legislature was to have been held on Nov. 8, at which the dominant party intended to depose the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Godfrey Brown.

retary of Foreign Affairs, Godfrey Brown. This official was once a League man, but has since become a monarchist, and it is believed that his retention in the Cabinet would restore Kalakaua to the supreme power.

Dr. Martin states that the royal family have impoverished a naturally productive country by reckless extravagance and the citizens could stand it no longer. Nine men met at his house on Jan. 5 last and organized the Revolutionary League, with the intention of establishing a Republic. A constitution with that idea was prepared. Then the Leaguers joined the Honolulu Rifles and succeeded indrawing that organization into their schemes. Then the King became alarmed and signified his willingness to do anything. The con-Then the King became alarmed and signified his willingness to do anything. The constitution was modified so as to retain him as a figure-head. He has only the power of veto, and that can only be exercised with the consent of the Cabinet. The indorsement of the league's action was seen in the recent elections, when forty-six out of forty - eight of the nobles elected and delegates were Leaguers. Dr. Martin says that Claus Spreckles left Hawaii because he could not rule the other sugar growers, and that his threat to ruin them by raising beet-root sugar in California is all nonsense. To-day is King Kalakau's fifty-first birthday, and the intention was to celebrate it in an imposing manner.

Arrested for Libelling the Sixty-Fifth.

imposing manner.

(special to the evening world.) Tononto, Ont., Nov. 16.—E. C. Sheppard, ed tor of the Netes, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Dubries, of Montreal, on a charge of libel-ling the Sixty-fifth French Canadian Regiment during the Northwest rebellion. He spylled for a writ of habens.

CARNEY'S WICKED FIGHT

He Struggles Very Hard to Knock Out McAuliffe.

Seventy-four Rounds Fought in a Stable Near Westerly, R. I.

he Breaking of One of the Posts Holding the Ring-Rope Causes a Wrangle and Stops the Mill-Carney Was Then Fresh, While McAultife Showed Signs of Weak ening-The Britisher Euraged Because McAuliffe Dodged His In-Fighting-Mc-Auliffe Got First Blood-Many Clinches and Claims of Poul-Carney the Wickedest Fighter in the World-Time of Fight, 4h. 58m .- The Men to Meet Again.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] Boston, Nov. 16.-After meetings at Provience, R. I., South Framingham, Mass., Allson and Boston, the light-weight champion. Jem Carney, of Birmingham, Eng., and Jack McAuliffe, of New York, met at 1 o'clock this morning in a ring pitched in a stable near Westerly, R. I. Seventy-four rounds were contested in 4h

58m. 15s., and the battle was not concluded. The giving way of a stake in McAuliffe's corner as McAuliffe was banged against it by the Englishman gave the ten men a side present, and some thirty more who managed to get there, an excuse for breaking into the ring for the third time and surrounding Referee Frank Stevenson, who was appealed to by the McAuliffe party on a claim that Carney was fouling their man by hitting him below the belt on his tender groin.

Stevenson would not allow the claim any more than he would the Carney people's claim to the battle and stakes.

Finally Stevenson gave his order to postone the fight till further notice, because the owner of the stable wouldn't let the rising wrangle it had become proceed any further on his premises.

Carney, with a blackened left eye, was then standing in the centre begging McAuliffe to come on, while Con McAuliffe and Jack Dempsey were holding the American on his

McAuliffe has an ear on him as large as an English walnut, an injured nose, both his eyes nearly closed, and lumps and swellings on forehead and ribs.

The battle was a slow and careful one. The fight was for \$4,500. The nratch was originally for \$5,000, but the Williamsburger's illness and the anxiety of Carney to get the money made them accept \$500 out of the stakes and agree to a postponement of six weeks.

The men were to weigh not more than 183 pounds each eight hours before entering the ring, and they scaled at South Framingham, Mass., at noon Tuesday. Carney weighed 129 pounds, and McAuliffe 131 pounds.

Delays in getting together the people who were to see the battle and efforts at shutting out as many undesirables as possible, kept the men from stripping for the fray till after midnight. This was so much gain for McAuliffe, who was running up in weight every minute.

M'AULIPPE WINS THE TORS. Jem Carney, closely followed by Patsey Shephard and Arthur Chambers and Nobby Clark, was first over the ropes. McAuliffe was handled by Dempsey and Con Mc-Auliffe. The toss for corners was made with a \$2.50 gold piece, and Dempsey won it. Carney crossed to McAuliffe's corner with

Carney crossed to McAuliffe's corner with \$500 to back himself, and \$450 was quickly laid against it.

Carney was dressed in white drawers and white socks and wore black fighting boots. McAuliffe wore his usual blue fighting breeches and white shoes. Carney's colors were the blue bird's-eye.

McAuliffe was all that has been said of him recently, and his condition reflected great credit on Trainer Jack Dempsey. He is an inch the superior of the Englishman in height and ten years younger.

Carney looked very fit, but showed as soon as he put his hands up that he was a triffe stale and not so good a man as when he beat Jimmy Mitchell last summer.

Mike Bradley and Billy Daley were chosen timekeepers.

timekeepers.

THE FIGHT BEGUN AT ONE

THE FIGHT BEGUN AT ONE.

A clock on a near-by church tower struck 1 as the men and their seconds retreated from the centre after shaking hands, and the pugilists advanced in fighting attitudes. Both were careful at first; then McAuliffe was backed into the corner of the ring by the Englishman. Carney fointed a half a dozen times. McAuliffe stretched out almost to the floor in his eagerness to cross or straight-counter him. The blow came, a left-hander, straight on Mac's right eye, but he dycked, though not quite quickly enough, and the thump left a lump on the recipient's forehead. Carney ducked the American's cross-counter cleverly, but in a rally a few seconds later was knocked down handily.

Betting, which had been 3 to 2 on Carney, with few takers, changed at once, and when the Briton was taken off his feet twice more in this round one bet of \$250 to \$200 was made. Time was called as the nen were battering each other at short range.

A heavy left-hand blow on Carney's right eye cheered the McAuliffe people to freer betting as soon as the second round opened. A rally and some in fighting and the style of the remainder of the round gave a presage of the rest of the battle. McAuliffe's party had decided to keep the Englishman from doing any of his favorite in fighting, and their man was to stay in his corner and try to wear Carney out.

The exquisite science of Carney was shown

wear Carney out.

The exquisite science of Carney was shown early in the third round when he beautifully ducked two of Mac's favorite left leads and countered heavily on the body in return.

M'AULIFFE'S TACTICS. Some terrible punching was done, mostly by Carney in the clinches, but the McAuliffe men yelled "foul" every time the two got together, and Mac found the easiest way to avoid in-fighting, at which he was sure toget the worst of it, was to hold on to his opponent with one or both hands until Stevenson, who could not allow one man to punch while the other was clinched, interfered.

Carney had to begin to do all the work in the fourth round, and he chased McAuliffe all over the inclosure. The exchanges in the next round were great. McAuliffe seemed to

have a little the better of the straight left-hand out-fighting and to be the stronger. Mac laughed when Carney impatiently tried

Mac laughed when Carney impatiently tried to coax him to fight a round or so, saying:
"I'll give you enough by and by."
The betting all through the battle, while the hottest seen at a prize fight in years, was also the most fluctuating. The fifth round, in which McAuliffe's waiting tactics came out very strong, closed with a bet of \$20 to \$10 on Carney. The sixth round was cautious, and Carney kept the American in his corner, only wunning him around the ring occasionally, but an offer of \$100 to \$75 on McAuliffe was made.

Carney forced matters on Chambers's ad-

McAuliffe was made.

Carney forced matters on Chambers's advice in the seventh round, and knocked Mac through the ropes in his own corner, where about all the fighting of the "mill" took place. One bet of \$100 even and another of \$200, also even, offered on Carney were taken in no time. McAuliffe had the better of the left-hand exchanges at the close of this round.

round.

The McAuliffe men who yelled "foul" when Carney got in on their favorite at close quarters, cheered lustily when Mac got in a swinging right on Carney's cheek during a breakaway from a clinch, but subsided quickly as they saw how glad the Carneyites would be to have in-fighting allowed by the referee. Carney was fought to the ropes in the last of this round.

Wonderfully clean work was done in the

the last of this round.

Wonderfully clean work was done in the minth and tenth rounds. Rally succeeded rally, and the clinches were quickly broken by the referee, who cautioned the men not to strike, walked between them and then told them they were free to engage. An offer of \$300 even on Mac was made at the end of the centh word. tenth round.

PIRST BLOOD FOR THE AMERICAN.

Carney got in a good one on McAuliffe's eye early in the eleventh, and the yells of his backers were answered by a claim of first blood from Carney's nose from the McAuliffe corner. It was awarded, although had Carney claimed it he could have won this event, for a little trickle of ruby flowed from the American's nostrils.

The fighting of the next three rounds was a repetition of what had taken place, with McAuliffe's friends, who were in the ascendancy, constantly gaining confidence, because Carney hadn't finished their man. He was tiring, they said, and Mac would do him with a rush at the finish. Two hundred to one hundred dollars was offered on McAuliffe in the fifteenth round. Carney got in heavily on Mac's nose and mouth in the next round and knocked his man down at the ropes. The terrible exchanges of the sixteenth and seventeenth rounds were in favor of Carney.

of Carney.

"Ha;" said Carney in the nineteenth, as McAuliffe came a little way out of his corner, "a fighting round at last," and he clapped his hands together, then sailed in.

Carney, who once killed a man in the prize ring, is undoubtedly one of the wick-edest fighters in the world. He got angrier and angrier every succeeding round that McAuliffe eluded him, his teeth set more firmly together and several times his seconds and the referee had their hands full in preventing him from losing on a foul by kicking or striking his opponent, who, from the twentieth round on, tried to win on a foul and later on tried to lose on one by grasping Carney by the legs and endeavoring to throw him.

Mac cried "True bit" in the twenty for CARNEY A WICKED FIGHTER.

Mac cried "I'm bit" in the twenty-first round, and his seconds called the referee over to see the teeth marks. Stevenson laughed at them.

DERISIVE HOWLS FOR MAC.

Carney got in some hard cracks on Mac's sides and over his heart in the twenty-second, and the Williamsburger made a pitiful exhibition of himself. He made a grimace of pain and tried to claim foul.

Each stopped hard left-handers at the finish, but \$40 to \$30 was offered on Carney, McAuliffe begged for a foul and pressed his hands to his face in agony in the twenty-third, amid derisive howls from the Bostonians.

onians. Carney kept begging McAuliffe to come t the centre, as he was afraid to chase him in his corner all the time, but McAuliffe, who was sent up by the hardest work on the part of his seconds, did not laugh now and say, "Later on." He was in too serious a pickle. McAuliffe went down some twenty times in

McAulifie went down some twenty times in the next eight rounds to avoid pu nishment and to try to win on a foul, but Carney wouldn't have it. McAuliffe kept crossing Carney whenever he saw a chance, as he found his left always went clean over the Englishman's head, and a bad left eye for Carney was the result; but it wasn't as bad as either of the American's eyes.

SYMPTOMS OF A BOW TO WIN.

symptoms of a row to win.

The first symptoms of a row to win were shown in the sixty-eighth round. The men fell together from weakness and the McAuliffe people who had appealed as vainly to npright Referre Stevenson for fouls as the Carney people had, swarmed into the square. They claimed that Carney had butted their man in the stomach, and it was very difficult to get them out.

Mac wanted to quit badly in the next round, when Carney, who forced him through the ropes in his own corner, banged him in the stomach. He claimed a foul, saying that Carney hit him below the belt. The referee refused to allow it, and ordered the men to fight on, Mac getting a rest in his chair, while Carney struggled with the crowd in the centre of the ring.

In the Seventy-first, Seventy-second and Seventy-third rounds it was a plain case of 'win, tie or wrangle' on the part of the McAuliffe party.

"The worst losers I ever did see," Al Smith called them.

McAuliffe was a gone man and he wanted his frieds to gone the for him to come to the control of them.

Smith called them.

McAuliffe was a gone man and he wanted his friends to give in for him. Carney knocked him down repeatedly and chased him all around the ring.

THE BATTLE STOPPED.

In the seventy-fourth round Carney knocked down the post on which the ropes were strung around McAuliffe's corner of the ring, and fell on top of the Brooklyn boy as he knocked him through the ropes with terrible body blows. All this side of the ring, where almost all the spectators had gathered, fell down, and the owner of the stable, who had once before asked for order, put a stop to the battle.

The referee refused to give a decision, and said it must be decided one way or the other. He will order the men together probably this week.

McAuliffe, who was as weak as a kitten in the last few rounds, and claimed Carney had injured the groin, which gave him trouble a few weeks ago, ran like a deer to his room in the hotel as soon as he knew he wouldn't have to face the Englishman any longer.

Referee Stevenson declared that Carney and McAuliffe must come together again within a week and battle for the \$4,500 stakes. All outside bets were declared off.

Demands of the Hog Butchers.

COLOSSAL PANAMA CANAL

M. DE LESSEP'S LOTTERY BOND SCHEME IS ALSO COLOSSAL.

The Letter Which He has Addressed to M Rouvier-M. Effel Declares He will Finish the Construction Within the Time and or the Conditions Stipulated-Shareholder Advised to Give Their Consent.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.] Paris, Nov. 16 .- It is probably owing to the recent heavy falls in Panama Canal shares that we may attribute the letter which M. Ferdinand de Lesseps has to-day addressed to M. Rouvier, giving the President of the Council a sketch of the position of the company up to the present date.

The eminent projector announces that M. Eiffel, who is engaged in the construction, has just pledged himself to execute the works which he has taken in hand at his risk and peril within the time and on the conditions stipulated by the company, but he goes on to say that it now lies only with the French Government to assure definitely the fulfilment of the programme by authorizing a universal company of the Interoceanic Canal to issue lottery bonds.

Accordingly M. Ferdinand de Lesseps asks for permission to issue lottery bonds to the amount of 165,000,000 francs, and if necessary to issue besides, between this and 1890, lottery bonds amounting to even the larger sum of £12,000,000.

The financial organ this evening expresses the opinion that the shareholders will entertain favorably their President's expose of measures to be adopted for the completion of this colossal enterprise. Colossal it is in every sense of the word, even in the matter of the lottery bonds.

THE CROWN PRINCE IS BETTER.

Dr. Bramann Gone to San Remo to Perform

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.] Berlin, Nov. 16 .- According to private in telligence received here from San Remo during last Monday night the Crown Prince suffered from a discharge of yellowish matter, resembling phlegm, from the larynx. After the discharge, however, the swelling in the throat began to subside, and His Imperial Highness is stated to have felt considerably relieved. The Prince's general health continues excellent.

port last summer and a strong attachment sprang up between them, with all the charm that enforced secrecy could add until yester-day's quiet wedding brought the pretty love Dr. Bramann, assistant to Prof. Bergmann and one of the physicians of the Royal Clinday's quiet wedding brought the pretty love affair to a happy culmination.
About 11 o'clock yesterday forencon Miss Bancroft left her grandfather's residence, No. 1626 H street, with Mr. Carroll, as if going out for a walk. The couple went to the parsonage of St. Matthew's Church and stated their errand to Rev. Father Chappell, who informed them that he could not marry them without a dispensation from Cardinal Gibbons authorizing him to perform the ceremony without the customary publication. ical Hospital, has just gone to San Remo to attend the Crown Prince and perform the operation of tracheotomy, should this prove necessary.

PROBABLY 400 PERSONS ARE LOST. The British Steamer Wah Young Burned the Canton River.

ISPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Lloyds's Hong Kong correspondent telegraphs, under the date of Nov. 16, 12.15 P. M.: The British steamer Wah Yeung took fire in the Canton River and burned to the water's edge. About four hundred passengers are supposed to have been

drowned. The "Standard" and Mr. Chamberlain.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.) LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The Standard this morn "While it will no doubt be Mr. Chamberlain's object to adjust the international questions which have arisen

daughter was left to her mother's people. A reconciliation took place a few years ago between the venerable historian and his granddaughter, and she has since made her home with him. It is said that Mr. Bancroft has accepted the situation gracefully. Mr. Carroll is one of the descendants of Lord Baltimore and is connected with some of the best families of Virginia and Maryland. He is not rich, but has a comfortable income. of but are outside of question of the fisheries themselves, the interest of the Dominion lies in obtaining from the United States as large a measure as possible of commercial concesmion in exchange for the free use of her fishing grounds."

M. Foubert Arrested in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.] Paris, Nov. 16 .- M. Foubert, late Treas urer of the Ministry of the Interior, has been arrested on account of his connection with a swindling scandal originated in 1885.

Senator Hawley's Marriage.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16 .- The marriage United States Senator Gen. Joseph R. Hawley and + done to the late Thomas H. Hinton, of Mar-Miss Edita Horner took place yesterday in St. blehead.
Clement's Episcopal Church. The national promi-Crement's Episcopal Charch. The national prome-nence of the bridegroom and the social position of the bride, caused a very general turnout, not only of local society people, but of eminent friends from a distance. Among those present at the church were Murat Haistead, of the Cincinnat Commercial Gazetic; Ex-Judge Daniel G. Rolling and John B. Hague, of New York; Ex-Gov. Hub-bard, of Connecticut; Lieut, Gon. P. H. Sheridan, Gen. Amon G. McCook. Senator Platt of Con-Gen. Anson G. McCook, Senator Platt of Con-necticul, and Ex-Congression John R. Buck. After the ceremony there was a wedding breakfas at the residence of W. P. Nathan.

A Strange Pair of Lovers.

INPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. Nonwalk, Conn., Nov. 16.—A most singular attachment exists between a pig and a half-grown cat belonging to Mr. John Grover, of this city, Shortly after he nad purchased the pig. a kitte Shortly after he had purchased the pig. a kitted less than three weeks old accidentally fell into the pen. The plr, instead of devouring the intruder, seemed pleased with his new companion, and showed it every attention consistent with its hoggist nature. The attachment was reciprocated by the aftien, which soon made itself at home, and a now to be seen any day, whether the porker is waking or sleeping perched upon his back or carried up under his left car. The pig guards the kitten with jesious care, and shows the mod vigorous continuity toward any one who attempts to molest or pet her.

Telegraphic Brevities. CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Parsons, the wife of the executed Anarchist, has resumed her duties in the office of the Western Newsman.

Parscott, Art., Nov. 16.—The richest gold mine ever discovered has been found on the Hassarampa River near this place. The ore averages \$1,000 per FORTSMOUTH, O., Nov. 16, -Mrs. Sarah Gowdey, who was present at the birth of Gen. Grant and who was his nurse in infancy, died here to-day,

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 16.—Stephen Bailey, an aged resident of Duck Pond, killed ms wife with an axe last Saturday hight, and burned the body in a furnisce. Washington, Nov. 16.—Col. John R. Fellows called at the White House yesterday and was congrammated by the President and Col. Lamont. He predicted a Democratic majority of 30,660 in New York in 1888.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, ORANGEVILLE, Out., Nov. 16.—The house Tononto, Nov. 16. - The Central Bank of To-Inspector Amierson was blown up by dynamite last night for the second time. A note was found warning him to desist from his efforts to enforce the prohibition law. ronto closed its doors this morning in consequence of the present money stringency. They have not been able to realize promptly on their assets.



Henry Galway Arrested White Climbing Over the Treatle-Work-Out of Work, Pound-less, and His Wife and Six Little Children at Home Starving-Bridge Police Inve gate the Story and Find it True,

Roundsman Wiggins, of the Brooklyn Bridge Police, saw a man attempting to climb over the trestlework on the south rondway of the big structure, on the Now York side, near the land span, at 9 o'clock this morning.

The man was very respectably dressed in dark clothes by no means shabby. He wore a Derby hat, and seemed extremely excited and nervous, Roundsman Wiggins was after him in an instant and caught him be fore he was well over the trestlework. The man did not look at all surprised when

he saw that his object was not to be attained He looked at the roundsman and said wearily; "I wanted to end my life. I am sick and disgusted with it. I haven't had a thing to

disgusted with it. I haven't had a thing to eat for four days, and I can't get any employment, try as I may."

Roundsman Wiggins reserved his sympathy for a later period, Ingthe mean time he escorted the man to the Brooklyn Bridge police station, where the prisoner described himself as Henry Galway, formerly a bartender, and now living at 322 Henry street, this city. Galway was broken down when he told Sergt. Phillips that he had a wife and six children who were literally starving. They had been expecting that he would obtain employment this week, but he had been unsuccessful in his search for work. Inviewe of Mr. Charles Carroll to Historian

for work.

Galway was searched, and this letter was found in his pocket, with a pair of scissors: My DEAR Wife:

I hope you will forgive me and pray for me. I couldn't stand it any longer to see you and my children starving. Your poor but unforcemate husband, HENRY GALWAY.

to Mr. Charles Carroll, of Maryland, which took place privately last evening. Miss Bancroft has been a prominent figure in Wash-

chairen starving. Your poor but informatic husband,

So strongly were the police affected by the man's tale that Sergt, Phillips declared that he would set out and investigate the truth of the story, though he had no doubt as to its veracity. A subscription was taken up, and the Sergeant set out with the money for No. 322 Henry street.

The man's story proved to be only too correct, It was not exaggerated. In the wretched house Mrs. Galway and her children were in reality starving. The woman was as despondent as her husband. She dign't know what they were going to do. They were to be dispossessed to-day, and where on earth they could go was something she could not imagine.

earth they could go was something she could not imagine.

The children ranged in age from ten years to eight months, and that they were bungry was too evident. The policeman broke the news of Galway's attempt to his wife as gently ac possible, and then told him that he was all right. He left tha money raised at the station, which is sufficiently to tide the family over a day or two. In the meantime Galway was taken to Justice Walsh's court and held for examination on Saturday.

THE HARLEM SCHOOL DISASTER.

Ex-Inspector Martin Testifica Before a Coroner's Jury. Coroner Eidman finished to-day the invesfigation into the cases of death caused by the collapse of Father Kirner's school-house back to Washington, and were finally mar-ried at 5.30 in the evening.

After the ceremony Miss Bancroft returned to her home on H street, while the happy groom returned to his hotel, just a block from the church. Miss Bancroft's marriage recalls the fact that her father married an obscure girl in France and was disinherited by his father. He did not live very long, and the early education of his daughter was left to her mother's peo-One Hundred and Fifteenth street, on Oct. 17. William J. Martin, who was the Inspector in the district where the building was being erected, testified to his belief that the regulations were not being followed in the build-ing's erection, but that he expected that when the new plans suggested by Father Rirner were presented to have the height of the structure increased, those violations would

structure increased, those violations would be remedied. He had confidence in Father Kirner to that extent. He made out a complaint embodying his ideas in regard to the building but neglected to turn it into the office, as he thought, with the additional work that would be unnecessary. The complaint was made out as a matter of form.

Father A Mousella connected with the out as a matter of form.

Father A. Monsella, connected with the One Hundred and Fifteenth Street Church, One Hundred and Fifteenth Street Church, Thomas gave unimportant testimony. Thomas Durgin, a bricklayer, and who is brother of the Durgin who was killed at the time of the collapse, declared that there were no braces used except a brick

or two here and there.

This testimony finished the case. Coronse Eidman then gave the case to the jury.

WANT TO PLEAD GUILTY.

The Four Lads Who Killed a Reeper in the House of Refuge. Moses J. Speights, Gratz M. Smith, Henry Both men were soldiers, and on the night Bernard and Frederick Wesley, the lads following the battle of Hatcher's Run, Va., who killed Keeper W. E. Cole, of the Randall's Island House of Refuge, last following the battle of Hatcher's Run, Va., Chair was on reserve picket duty. Outside the picket line lay a wounded soldier, whose calls for water and moans of distress were plainly heard by the guard. To attempt his resene was a task of extreme danger, from which stout hearts shrank. At length, however, the appeals became so heart-rending that sympathy for a brother in distress triumphed over the dictates of caution, and Clair went to the rescue and summer in an attempt to escape from that institution, want to plead guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. They are indicted for murder in the first de-gree, and their trial is set down in Part L of the Court of General Sessions for next Mon-

day.

They are only technically guilty of murder, because the killing was done in an attempt to escape from a penal institution.

The District-Attorney has their proposition in distress triumphed over the dictates of caution, and Clair went to the rescue and succeeded in bringing the wounded man within the lines, where he was cared for and sent to the hospital. The wounded soldier was Thomas H. Hinton. He recovered from his wounds, and when he lately died, out of gratitude to his preserver he bequeathed his property to the man who saved him.

Hinton was a bachelor and was without relatives in this country. An attorney of Marplebrad has potified Char of his good to plead guilty under consideration accept it.

An overturned candle set fire to the four-store enement house, 650 East Sixth street, early this

morning. The members of the fourteen families in the house were considerably slarmed for a short time. Little damage was done.

An aldrin of the created some excitement in the tenement house at 133 West Thirtieth street early this moraleg. The police carried sixteen colored women and californ out of the building and took them to the Nineteenth Precinct Station-House, where they huddled around the stove to keep warm. The loss by the fire was small. Marblehead has notified Clair of his good LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The body of J. R. Sewion, a wealthy resident of Youngstown, was

Sir Lyon Playfair's Departure. Among the passengers on the White Star steam-ship Germanie, which salled to-day, was the Right Hon. Sir Lyon Playfair, the representative of

Edinburgh University in the British Parliament. He was accompanied by his wife, and had been visiting Lady Playfair's relatives in Boston. Prob Produces More Fair Weather,

